

FOURTH YEAR. MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1895. ONE CENT.



Publicly Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "nothing" free any more than a merchant can lose over his customer free gifts of goods or shoes. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter in what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Calls

upon THE LEDGER for free notices have become so numerous that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Successors.

Successors, heirs, or other public entertainers where a fee is charged, and for changing notices, residence of residence, etc. This notice will charge FIVE CENTS A LINE, and thereafter will be the inevitable rule. This, however, is a concession.

Does Not Include

notices of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for the first insertion in this paper is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line notice. The paper prints "I'll tell you when to take it out," he says to the bookkeeper. But he gets all about it. The notice runs for two months. The bill is \$13.50. When he finds it out there is a "bake" and a controversy, followed probably by an oral testimony. Now, to obviate this trouble, "if both parties will sign a receipt for the notice, let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant all around.

All matter for publication must be sent before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



Mr. John Schaefer is in the city.

M. D. Hechinger of the Oddfellows Hall Clothing House is in Baltimore.

Mr. Michael J. Donovan of this city was on "Change at Cincinnati" Thursday.

Mr. A. Oskerson of Marion, Ind., is visiting Mrs. T. F. Stephens and family of Walnut street.

Misses Nannie and Amanda Crawford are visiting their uncle, George Crawford of Lee street, and other relatives in this city.

Mrs. John Butler returned to her home at Richmond yesterday afternoon after spending a few days with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ike Boughtner and sister, Mrs. Winter of Springfield, are the guests of their sister, Miss Ella McClanahan of West Third street.

Miss Erle Schatzman of East Fifth street left on the 9 o'clock train this morning to visit friends and relatives at Ripley, Russellville, Winchester and other places in Ohio.

Cut prices on Picture Frames at J. T. Kackley & Co.

Mr. B. K. Tolle is very ill at his home on Cherry street.

Miss Clemmie Tolle, who has been ill for several days, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donaldson of Milldale will soon move to this city.

Mr. Walker Baughman has resigned his position as Acting Manager of the Winchester Opera-house and has accepted a position at the Hotel Lincoln.

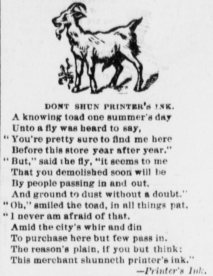
The Pastor's Union will meet in the study of Rev. Mr. Watts in the M. E. Church, South, on Monday at 3 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Rev. T. W. Watts of this city, uncle of the groom, will go to Winchester Wednesday to officiate at the marriage of Mr. Samuel Bradley and Miss Annie Walden.

Mr. Augustus P. Shown of Cincinnati and Miss Anna L. Davis of Hesterville were married Thursday evening in this city. Rev. T. W. Watts of the M. E. Church, South, officiated.

Mr. Joshua B. Dudley, who has been blind for nearly fifty years, died yesterday at the residence of Mr. William Quintance in this city, in the 92d year of his age. The remains will be taken to Flemingsburg this morning.

Mrs. Lawrence Schiltz died yesterday at Aberdeen, aged about 70. She was the mother of Mr. George W. Schiltz, the well known carpenter of this city. The funeral arrangements had not been made when THE LEDGER went to press.



MONTH WHEN 'TIS EASIEST TO REGAIN HEALTH.

Get Strong Before Debilitating Spring Comes Again.

Feed the Worn-Out Brain With Paine's Celery Compound.

Let Changing Seasons Find System in Health-Take the Great Remedy That Makes People Well.

A perfectly healthy body has its parts completely nourished and its nerves constantly refreshed and stored with energy from the vigorous blood that all the time bathes it.

But to do this important work of conveying sufficient nutrition to the tissues, the blood must be kept rich and full of red corpuscles.

The only trouble with two thirds of the men and women whose coming spring can be a happy one is a pitiful lack of proper nerve food. What these weak, nervous people need is a more general feeding and storing of their blood and tissues with fresh, highly vitalized material. There is undoubtedly nothing that can compare with Professor Paine's remarkable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound, for restoring health and strength.

The great body of physicians throughout the United States, England and Canada believe so strongly in it, and prescribe it in all cases of nervous weakness and debility. In preparing this greatest of all nerve tonics and blood-renewers, the eminent Professor of Dartmouth College, Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., had in mind the countless men and women with brains overworked and nerves unstrung by worry and lack of proper nutrition.

Clerks, their employers, lawyers, doctors, mothers of families, hard working men and women in every state and country, and hosts of brain workers—the most intellectual part of the community—are today taking Paine's Celery Compound, with the happiest results, to relieve themselves of rheumatism, nervous exhaustion, neuralgia, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and low spirits. Paine's Celery Compound cures diseases of the important organs of digestion, circulation and excretion, by purifying the blood, by regulating the entire nervous system and supplying the body with strength to combat disease.

Paine's Celery Compound makes people well. It takes away all the tremor and irritability from the nerves, and gives that calm, strong feeling of assured health that invariably accompanies a perfectly well-nourished bodily system.

Get rid of languor, clear the muddy, unhealthy skin, plump out the body and get back to a normal vigorous condition with Paine's Celery Compound, and begin now.

REV. E. B. CAKE'S

HALF-HOUR TALK ON THE BIBLE

SEE MONDAY'S LEDGER!

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" never grows old. There runs through it a vein of pathos peculiarly touching and sweet. It speaks the universal language of the heart. It reflects like the prism the innermost phases of the human emotion. It is more than a play. It is a moral classic. It argues for two of the greatest truths that can engage the mind: human liberty and immortality of the soul. Notwithstanding its frequent production, it is seldom that one sees the play as it is now presented by the Ed. F. Davis colonial spectacle. It is like meeting an old friend after many years. The management doubtless believes in the maxim, "What's worth doing is worth doing well." They have brought together in this production all the requisites that go to make up a first class entertainment. Ed. F. Davis's colonial spectacle "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will appear at the Washington Opera house Saturday, February 16th.

Well, once, Brother?

But you ought not leave the impression, even by implication, that the law, "a synopsis of which was given in The Bulletin," is in any way applicable to the turnpikes of Mason county for it is not.

However, in yesterday's Bulletin Brother Marsh makes the avenue honorable by a complete acknowledgment of his former error, and we are moved to kiss and make up.

Hear him.

"The special act passed in 1886 providing a plan for free turnpikes in Mason county, referred to Wednesday by The Bulletin, was, it appears from yesterday's LEDGER, afterwards amended so that it does not have to be submitted to a vote of the people, but is now in effect. The Bulletin is glad to learn this, as the act is carefully drawn and is far superior to the law a synopsis of which was given last week by The Bulletin. Mason county has all the law necessary now to secure free pikes, and it should be carried out."

Vincent's lecture on "Carlyle" at the High School Building last night drew a large, cultured and appreciative audience. Professor Vincent will lecture again tonight at the High School. His subject will be "Thackeray," and those who fail to attend will miss a rare literary treat. Admission 50 cents.

FEBRUARY.

Month When 'Tis Easiest to Regain Health.

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MAKE TRAVEL FREE!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE HAVE EQUAL BENEFITS!

THE LEDGER does not desire it understood that it is opposed to electric railroads; it would gladly see these modern methods of communication established throughout the entire county, if it be practicable.

But we have serious doubts as to the feasibility of the project, solely on account of original cost of construction and the enormous expense of keeping them in operation.

Let's look over some figures: The thoroughly practical Chief Engineer of The Bulletin—whose unknown knowledge would make a book outliving the Century Dictionary—quotes from a Chicago street railway paper to prove that THE LEDGER's estimate of \$35,000 a mile is absurd.

The Bulletin's authority speaks of a trolley road costing \$6,000 a mile; and further along the same authority says: "The figure of \$6,000 a mile is perhaps rather low and could hardly be made to cover the entire cost of a road, but on figuring on county feeders to trunk interurban lines it would be fair to count simply the cost of track and line, so that \$6,000 a mile could cover it."

The Editor of The Bulletin is up to his old tricks again—trying to fool people with false information. Any one with sense enough to be concerned to know that an electric road can't be built for any such figures—indeed, the Chicago writer so says himself, for he includes only "cost of track and line."

General Miss Pit Marsh is a practical mechanic; THE LEDGER writer is not. Therefore we are forced to give only such figures as have been kindly furnished by persons who are engaged in the work of building electric railways.

On this point the following letter may be of some interest.

D. J. HARRIS, ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, CONTRACTOR, CINCINNATI, January 26th, 1895.

Mr. John Dittler, Mayville, Ky.—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 23d inst. will say that the car equipment complete with body would cost from \$2,400 to \$2,900 each, depending upon the size of bodies, style of finish and size of motors.

The station equipment for running about one-half a dozen cars on the average grade, such as there is on your country roads, would be about \$12,000 for dynamo, boilers, engines, shafting, etc.

The cost of the rail construction and overhead work for the road not to exceed five miles would be \$3,500 per mile, on a ten-mile road would be \$35,000 per mile, on account of the increased size of feeders. Very truly yours,

D. J. HARRIS.

Summarizing, we have these results:

For six miles: Six cars @ \$2,500 each \$15,000  
Dynamo, boilers, engines, etc. 12,000  
Rail construction and overhead 40,000  
Total \$67,000  
Average cost, \$11,166 per mile.

For ten miles: Ten cars @ \$2,500 each \$25,000  
Dynamo, boilers, engines, etc. 12,000  
Rail construction and overhead 55,000  
Total \$92,000  
Average cost, \$12,800 per mile.

It must be borne in mind that in the above calculation no computation is made for grading, bridging streams or right of way, and those who have had experience in buying the latter will tell you that it is quite expensive, even when the owner's next door neighbors are to pay the bill. [The right of way for the C. and O. for instance, which was to cost only \$50,000 but which did cost \$110,000.]

For the benefit of the gentleman who is said to have informed General Miss Pit that the road to Mt. Olivet can be built for less than \$6,500 a mile, we will state that an estimate was made on that very road a year or so since, and the figures were \$20,000 or \$10,000 a mile—without allowing anything for grading, bridging or right of way.

Our contemporary's informant is mistaken about lighter rails for an electric road than for a narrow gauge steam road. He doesn't seem to know that a first-class motor car with passengers is about as heavy as a narrow gauge passenger locomotive, or that the street railway company of this city had to replace their lighter rails with ones weighing 40 pounds to the yard—and Brother Marsh, the

rails and spikes and bars alone for our own electric street railway cost over \$2,000 a mile.

In this connection no estimate will be attempted as to the cost of maintenance; nor will we dwell upon the fact that electric cars cannot run during the prevalence of electrical storms, or when there is sleet on the wires or rails, or even a moderate snow on the track.

And just here, while on the subject of building local roads, this letter, kindly written by Mr. Watson Andrews, Vice President of the Covington, Flemingsburg and Ashland Railway, in response to an inquiry from us, is not without interest:

COVINGTON, FLEMINGSBURG AND ASHLAND RAILWAY CO., FLEMINGSBURG, KY., Feb. 1st, 1895.

Thomas A. Davis, Esq., Mayville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Yours of January 31st to hand, and in reply will say that the best information we have on the cost of our road from Johnson to Hillsboro, distance 17 miles, was about \$7,000 per mile when it was built, but the same road could be built now for \$5,000 per mile. Very respectfully,

WATSON ANDREWS.

In view of all the facts and all the figures, might it not be well to consider the plan of building a narrow gauge road, instead of an electric line, between Mayville and Mt. Olivet? If it costs even \$10,000 a mile for one, may it not be better to build the other at \$5,000 per mile? It's worthy of thought and investigation at all events.

THE LEDGER aims only to be fair, and to give facts. It would deserve the commendation of every good citizen if it should misrepresent conditions until the people entered upon a vast expenditure of money only to find themselves disappointed with results.

With these facts before them, if the people along the line and at the termini desire to enter upon the building of an electric railway between Mayville and Mt. Olivet via Germantown—or by any other route—THE LEDGER pledges its earnest support—and it will subscribe \$2 worth of stock for every \$1 subscribed by General Marsh.

It gives THE LEDGER much pleasure to see such a staunch citizen as Dr. A. H. Wall arrayed on the side of free turnpikes, and we gladly explain our meaning as to "taxing all the people."

THE LEDGER's contention is that heretofore all the taxpayers of the county have been taxed to pay for turnpikes and bridges that benefit only individual stockholders who travel for nothing, their friends who have a "pull" at contracts for keeping the pikes up, the people of particular neighborhoods who can travel over the roads for several miles on each side of them without encountering a toll-gate, and last, though not least, the regiment of staid highwaymen who make the traveler "stand and deliver" at every tollhouse.

What THE LEDGER now wants is that, all the people being taxed as above, all the people shall have the right to travel over the roads of the county, free of any charge save the taxes that they pay to help keep up the roads.

There are four ways in which this can be accomplished:

1. Buy the turnpikes.  
2. Lease the turnpikes.  
3. Reimburse the present owners by the amount of toll they will lose by removing all gates within the county limits.

4. Parallel present pikes with new ones.

Now, if our good friend the Doctor will examine the law printed in Thursday's LEDGER he will find that it provides for the accomplishment of either of these four plans; and it also provides a price to be paid, in case the county concludes to purchase the stock of any or all roads.

Once more, we desire to emphasize the fact that THE LEDGER is not so wedded to its plan that it will not gladly accept a better one if it can be found.

Suppose we have a rousing public meeting at the Courthouse next County Court Day and organize for the work: Let everybody come. Leaving politics at home. But bringing their business head along!

THE LEDGER wants every neighborhood to have good roads, and it wants to make the burden equal on all the people.

One way to accomplish this is to acquire the roads by purchase, place them in charge of a non-partisan Commission, and levy a small per cent. on the county assessment to maintain them.

But the most logical and the most equitable and as we believe the most economical way to accomplish the purpose is to ascertain from the owners the average yearly receipts of the gates within this county on all roads and to pay an equivalent to the tolls now received from a fund

to be provided by equal taxation for that purpose.

This would leave the roads in the hands of present owners: They would be required to maintain them as now: They would be rid of the expense of the gatekeepers and tollhouses: And their income from tolls would be just what it now is.

In case of the dividend-paying roads, the dividend paid on the county's stock would lessen the public burden by that much.

But THE LEDGER is not so wedded even to the latter plan that it will not accept any other, if a better one can be devised. For nearly fifty years all the people have been taxed for the benefit of only a part of the people:

THE LEDGER now wants all the people taxed for the benefit of all the people.

Let "Free Travel" be the watchword in the next campaign in Mason county.

CHURCH COLLEGE.

Announcements For Services at the Various Churches Tomorrow.

There will be the usual services at the M. E. Church, South, tomorrow. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m.; public worship at 10:30 a. m.; Young People's Society at 6 p. m. No preaching at night. All the members of the church, so far as possible, are urged to attend the morning service. P. m. preaching at 7 p. m.

T. W. WATTS, Pastor.

First Baptist Church—Services may be expected at the usual hours tomorrow, conducted by the Pastor, Young People's Union at 6 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m. Visitors in the city and the public generally are cordially invited.

ROBERT G. PATRICK, Pastor.

Services in the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning and night at the usual hours, conducted by the Pastor, Church Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m., Mission Sabbath-school at the German Church at 2:30 p. m.; Westminster Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

There will be the usual services at the Central Presbyterian Church tomorrow. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m.; preaching at night at 7:00. Everybody cordially invited to worship with us, and they will be made welcome.

W. O. COCHRANE, Pastor.

The services in the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday are as follows: Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 2 p. m. Epworth League Devotional Meeting at 6 p. m. We are invited to come and worship with us.

P. P. HOLY, Pastor.

The Men's Gospel Meeting tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A. Hall will be especially interesting, being led by John B. Orr, Jr. Subject—"The Wonderful Counselor." Those who attend may rest assured of being entertained. The room will be open all night. There is plenty of good reading matter, and no one need stay away. Meeting begins promptly at 3 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

The Church of the Disciples—Tomorrow the usual services. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 8 a. m. Subject of morning service: "The Kingdom of God is within you." Night subject, "The Kingdom of God is within you." The second in the series of half hour talks on the Bible.

E. B. CAKE, Pastor.

"Christian Endeavor Day" will be celebrated at the Central Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening at 5:30 by all the Young People's Societies in the city with the following program:

Opening hymn.  
Prayer—James Stewart.  
Address of welcome—J. M. Scott.  
Response to Address of welcome—O. E. Collins.  
Hymn.  
Short talk—To be supplied by Committee.  
Hymn.  
Short talk—Robert Seaman.  
Prayer—Professor W. B. Berry.  
Short talk—George Frank.  
Hymn.  
Short talk—Professor J. W. Astory.  
Benediction.

Lexington is soon to have a wall paper factory.

Circuit Court will begin Monday, with 75 new cases on the docket.

The internal revenue collections in this city for January were \$2,457.41.

Colonel and Mrs. B. Frank Clift are now occupying their new home on Forest avenue.

The fuel gas plant will be offered at public sale Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.


Mr. Jackson Harrington and Miss Anna Ward will wed February 10th at the home of the groom a few miles below this city.

The case against the akers, charged with trespassing, was called up in Squire Miller's Court yesterday and on motion of Prosecuting Attorney was dismissed.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the late Colonel Frank S. Harrington are requested to present them, properly proven, to the Frank Harrington estate, at its law office, at 100 West Third street, on or before February 10th, 1895. Those who own said decedent are respectfully requested to call on or write to the undersigned.

HART P. OWENS, Executor.





## TRADE REVIEW.

### Uncertainty As to the Outcome of Financial Situation.

#### Based on the Rapid Withdrawal of Gold From the Treasury.

Has a Depressing Effect on General Trade—Wool, Lumber, Hides and Leather Have Steady in Price—Merchandise Collections Fairly Satisfactory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Bradstreet's Friday says: Spent the day at Bradstreet's from many of the most important points of distribution throughout the country make it plain that the uncertainty as to the outcome of the financial situation, based on the rapid withdrawal of gold from the treasury, has had a depressing effect on general trade. At all the larger eastern cities rates for money have advanced, and at Boston supplies of commercial paper have increased. Merchandise collections at the best are characterized as fairly satisfactory, but in most instances are slower than usual at this season.

Among twenty staple products four have remained steady in price—wool, lumber, hides and leather, although in western centers the rates of the last named have been held at an advance, and at London sales of wool sold up slightly. The greatest encouragement to advances in prices is found among the iron and steel industries. Not only have Bessemer pig iron and steel advanced, but the demand for shaped iron, bar, wagon and implement makers call for attention, that for nails and for barbed wire being pronounced, advancing prices to some extent.

The grain trade was surprised this week by Bradstreet's report of a relatively heavy increase in stocks of wheat abroad for and in Europe, as a decrease had been anticipated. During the past week the exports of wheat of the United States (four included as wheat) have continued to average 3,000,000 bushels per week, but during six business days ending January 31 the total so exported was 2,433,000 bushels as compared with 2,840,000 the week before, 2,933,000 in the week one year ago, 3,112,000 in the week two years ago, and 4,740,000 in the corresponding week of 1902.

In the west the only city reporting a large volume of general business, or influence for general improvement, is St. Louis, with a satisfactory trade, particularly in millinery, dry goods and iron and steel.

#### STARVED TO DEATH.

Philistines From the Hocking Valley, Near Nelsonville, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—W. H. Smith and John Rauscher, president and secretary of the board of trade, and committee of representatives of the citizens of the South Side, returned Friday from Nelsonville and vicinity, where they had been distributing supplies. They say that frightful destitution prevails in the Hocking valley. Within two miles of Nelsonville a woman starved to death Wednesday, having been five days without food. The woman had received assistance from the Nelsonville committee, but had sacrificed her own life for her children. Messrs. Smith and Rauscher confined their investigation to Nelsonville, and found that they found forty-four families, Monday, with nothing to subsist on. Of 15 families fifteen were almost at the point of starvation. Only one family told them that there were 14,333 destitute persons in the Hocking valley, and that on Friday the committee's report would be laid with the exception of food.

#### A HOLOCAUST.

Four inmates of the Deaconess' Home at Cleveland Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.—The Deaconess' home, located on Jennings avenue, is burning and it is reported that four persons have been burned to death. The dead are: Albert Almyer, Minnie Baumer, An eight-month-old baby, A fire at the Deaconess' home on Jennings avenue the above mentioned persons were burned to death. The fire started in the kitchen, presumably from the furnace, and before it could be extinguished four of the fifteen patients in the house and hospital were dead and the building almost entirely destroyed. Brave work on the part of the firemen and police alone prevented a further loss. The fire started about 11 o'clock.

#### Partial Woman Suffrage.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—The circuit court of Franklin county, Friday afternoon, decided the act passed by the general assembly, granting the women the right to vote in school elections, to be constitutional. The decision was rendered by Judge John G. Smith, recently elected to the supreme bench.

#### From the Death.

STREUBENBURG, Feb. 2.—Ivory Rodgers, a resident of Hammondville, this county, was found from to death near that place Friday. He had been at New Lisbon and got drunk, and in the morning, quarreling with his wife, he was found and got out to walk home with the above result.

#### Hughes Bonded Over.

TOLDO, O., Feb. 2.—Chas. M. Hughes, ex-cashier of the First National bank of Lima, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of misappropriating \$100,000 of the bank's funds, waived examination Friday and was bound over to the U. S. grand jury in the sum of \$5,000.

#### A School Girl Killed.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 2.—Six-year-old daughter of Geo. W. Hill, of Hudson, was run over and instantly killed by a Cleveland & Pittsburgh passenger train at Hudson. She was returning from school at the time of the accident.

## NO TIDINGS

Of Any More Survivors of the Wrecked Elbe—Captain Gordon's Defense.

LOVESTON, Feb. 2.—The terrible weather of the past forty-eight hours continues along the east coast of England. Visits made Friday morning to all the various life saving and coast guard stations amount to little more than additional news has been received in regard to the loss of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, and no trace has been found of the missing life boat supposed to contain people from that steamer.

However, the sea is so rough that many of the fishing smacks are unable to make port and are beating up and down the coast waiting for a chance to run into some harbor.

In reply to a message of sympathy from Queen Victoria, the agent here for the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. has telegraphed to her majesty saying that no hopes whatever are entertained of any more of the passengers or crew of the steamship Elbe having been saved.

It became known Friday that the Elbe had on board the body of M. C. Gordon, who had died recently in a sanatorium at Berlin.

ROBERTSON, Feb. 2.—Capt. Gordon of the British steamship Crathie, which was generally admitted to have been the vessel which ran into and sank the Elbe, has made a statement to Lloyd's London agents here in which he says the vessel was knocked down by the force of the collision, and that when he regained consciousness he followed the other steamer, but found that she went faster than the Crathie, and so he thought the vessel she had collided with was safe.

## FOREIGN CAPITALISTS

Will Take \$7,500,000 Worth of Our Bonds—New York Will Take the Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Assistant Secretary Curtis arrived here from New York last night, and he refused to discuss his New York mission. Secretary Carlisle did not come to the treasury Friday morning, but remained at home, where Mr. Curtis called on him and discussed the New York visit. It is said that Mr. Curtis made arrangements through the bank of England to purchase of the bonds abroad, and has assurances from New York bankers to take the rest.

At his cabinet at his session Friday decided to advertise for \$10,000,000 of bonds, or as many as can be floated. There was a long discussion over the situation and the result was that the administration abandoned all hope of financial legislation by this congress and resolved to negotiate the negotiations for the sale of bonds.

While this was agreed upon it was also decided that it was impracticable to issue public bonds Friday, and that it will be considered as private until next Tuesday, and then after the regular cabinet meeting Secretary Carlisle will announce as he did last November the reason for this resolution is that the negotiations now being conducted in New York for sale of bonds are not completed, and a public announcement would interfere with them, yet was obligatory upon the cabinet to meet the needs of the administration, so that Secretary Curtis could inform the New York brokers and others that the cabinet had ordered a sale.

While it is thought the issue will be for \$10,000,000 a per cent, to be sold at the rate of 35 per cent, the cabinet is not so much as could be floated up to \$100,000,000.

#### Another Wire Cuts Shot.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—A few cases of wire cutting were reported Friday morning. In one case a man named Dunn was shot by Policeman Yorlous while endeavoring to escape after having cut the wire on the Greenpoint line. Dunn's injuries, though serious, are not likely to prove fatal.

#### The Crathie Arrested.

ROBERTSON, Feb. 2.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Co., owners of the lost steamer Elbe, have arrested the British steamer Crathie by sailing a writ to her master. This action is taken preliminary to claiming damages for the sinking of the Elbe by the Crathie. The Crathie is worth \$5,000 (\$60,000) without her cargo.

#### Cleveland's Message Indorsed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The Merchants' exchange Friday morning passed resolutions indorsing President Cleveland's message and urging the Tennessee senators and representatives in congress to support his suggestions as to the relief of the treasury and reform of the currency.

#### The Amier to Visit England.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.—The latest advices received here from Cabool say the amier of Afghanistan has definitely decided to visit England, and will be spring if his health continues good. He proposes to go to England via Yokohama and the United States.

#### Heavy Snow Storm.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The weather is very severe throughout Germany, snow having fallen for seventy-two hours consecutively. Railroads are blocked in Silesia, Pomerania, Schleswig and in all the mountainous parts of Southern Germany.

#### Twenty-Two Cars of Provisions.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 2.—The last car of provision contributed by Georgia was sent by Ex-Gov. Northern to the U. S. army, which is suffering, making 22 cars in all.

## WALL STREET.

### The Prospect That the Government Will Issue Bonds.

#### The Greater Part of Which Will Be Placed in the Old World.

Broke the Exchange Market Friday and Sent the Stock Market Up—Nearly \$70,000,000 of Bonds Offered—Shipments Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The prospect that the government will issue \$100,000,000 of bonds, and that the greater part of the loan will be taken abroad, broke the exchange market Friday. It broke the exchange market, checked exports of gold Saturday and sent the stock market up in great shape. All this happened without definite information from Washington or from representatives of foreign bankers who are conducting negotiations with the treasury department for the purchase of the new bonds.

A number of the shippers, who intend exporting the metal by Saturday's European steamers, were prevented by the decrease in sterling exchange and have returned some of the gold to London. The amount returned was \$1,800,000, of which \$1,200,000 was for the account of Lazard Freres'. One firm returned \$140,000 and another \$100,000. Von Hoffman & Co. have also given notice that they will return \$1,000,000. It is figured that the amount of gold returned to London is the sterling exchange market. There will also be forwarded \$600,000 on a special order. At one time Friday the engagements were \$1,100,000. During the week the withdrawals from sub-treasury were \$1,070,000 for export and \$4,407,475 for domestic purposes.

According to some would-be authorities for a moment it was to be brought gold as merchandise from abroad against sale of the bonds this week, as the fact is that what is contemplated is the establishment of a credit in London against which the treasury, through the bank of England, can draw, can draw from time to time, thus giving it practically control of the sterling exchange market, or rather enabling it to act as a governor upon the machinery of foreign exchange until the credit is exhausted.

This week's look-into-exchange below the gold exporting point, for some time to come, possibly until the movement of specie turns naturally in favor of this country.

So far as can be learned the two most important details to be determined are the basis upon which the bonds shall be sold, and the manner of the sale. The bankers wish to close a contract with the treasury for the entire issue, but the administration on the other hand, takes the ground that it can not afford politically to sell the bonds privately, but must offer them publicly.

It is obvious that a general invitation for bids might result in the failure of the plan that has been suggested to meet the needs of the administration.

#### Suit Against Wamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Edward J. Boyce, an attorney at law, is proceeding in the United States court against the firm of John Wamaker, for the government, to recover \$1,000 for alleged violation by the defendants of the contract labor law. Brooks claims that on account of an advertisement in a London paper he came to this country and was employed in Wamaker's silk department; that his passage money was deducted, and that, although the understanding was that he was to hold his position for two years, he was discharged at the end of the first year.

#### Woman Suicides in a Confession Box.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Catherine Morrison, aged 35, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor in one of the confession boxes in the church of the Epiphany Friday night. She is supposed to have been suffering from religious mania. Miss Morrison lived with George Power and his wife at 179 East 108th street. Miss Morrison was an old friend of Mrs. Powers, who says Friday night that she knew of no reason why Miss Morrison should have committed suicide. She had no love affairs, and had never known what trouble was.

#### Bridegroom Becomes Suddenly Insane.

ACRONA, Mo., Feb. 2.—Bud Ellis, a farmer and Methodist preacher, living four miles south of this city, became violently insane Friday afternoon, and after cutting his wife's throat, shot his little girl through the head, and then, going to a farm where he formerly resided, he cut his own throat.

#### Murdered and Robbed.

BLICKSBORO, Feb. 2.—J. F. Kyle, a Memphis man, was found dead Friday morning in his trading boat, which he had tied at the river bank at this place. His head was crushed with an ax, which was found near the corpse. The entire contents of the boat had been carried off by the murderers.

#### Congress Asked to Act at Once.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—The Philadelphia Friday passed, under suspension of the rules, a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of three from each house to draft a memorial to congress petitioning that body to at once take some action to straighten out the currency situation.

#### Chicago, Feb. 2.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Chicago market was quiet and prices were steady. Wheat—No. 2 red and white, \$1.02; No. 3 red and white, \$1.01; No. 4 red and white, \$1.00; No. 5 red and white, \$0.99; No. 6 red and white, \$0.98; No. 7 red and white, \$0.97; No. 8 red and white, \$0.96; No. 9 red and white, \$0.95; No. 10 red and white, \$0.94; No. 11 red and white, \$0.93; No. 12 red and white, \$0.92; No. 13 red and white, \$0.91; No. 14 red and white, \$0.90; No. 15 red and white, \$0.89; No. 16 red and white, \$0.88; No. 17 red and white, \$0.87; No. 18 red and white, \$0.86; No. 19 red and white, \$0.85; No. 20 red and white, \$0.84; No. 21 red and white, \$0.83; No. 22 red and white, \$0.82; No. 23 red and white, \$0.81; No. 24 red and white, \$0.80; No. 25 red and white, \$0.79; No. 26 red and white, \$0.78; No. 27 red and white, \$0.77; No. 28 red and white, \$0.76; No. 29 red and white, \$0.75; No. 30 red and white, \$0.74; No. 31 red and white, \$0.73; No. 32 red and white, \$0.72; No. 33 red and white, \$0.71; No. 34 red and white, \$0.70; No. 35 red and white, \$0.69; No. 36 red and white, \$0.68; No. 37 red and white, \$0.67; No. 38 red and white, \$0.66; No. 39 red and white, \$0.65; No. 40 red and white, \$0.64; No. 41 red and white, \$0.63; No. 42 red and white, \$0.62; No. 43 red and white, \$0.61; No. 44 red and white, \$0.60; No. 45 red and white, \$0.59; No. 46 red and white, \$0.58; No. 47 red and white, \$0.57; No. 48 red and white, \$0.56; No. 49 red and white, \$0.55; No. 50 red and white, \$0.54; No. 51 red and white, \$0.53; No. 52 red and white, \$0.52; No. 53 red and white, \$0.51; No. 54 red and white, \$0.50; No. 55 red and white, \$0.49; No. 56 red and white, \$0.48; No. 57 red and white, \$0.47; No. 58 red and white, \$0.46; No. 59 red and white, \$0.45; No. 60 red and white, \$0.44; No. 61 red and white, \$0.43; No. 62 red and white, \$0.42; No. 63 red and white, \$0.41; No. 64 red and white, \$0.40; No. 65 red and white, \$0.39; No. 66 red and white, \$0.38; No. 67 red and white, \$0.37; No. 68 red and white, \$0.36; No. 69 red and white, \$0.35; 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